Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia 24401

Mary Baldwin

Wenger Hall, the new student center and final building in Mary Baldwin College's 15-year expansion program, opened in January. In the foreground is the flag presented at Founders' Day designating Mary Baldwin a Bicentennial campus.

The new addition to Wenger houses student organization offices, entertainment facilities, a rathskeller, post office and the college book store.

Originally constructed in 1951, the building is named in honor of Mrs. Henry E. Wenger, the former Consuelo Slaughter, who graduated from Mary Baldwin in 1919.

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ALUMNAE HOMECOMING AND REUNIONS

APRIL 30, MAY 1, 2, 1976

Reunions will be held for the classes of

1921	1951
1926	1956
1931	1961
1936	1966
1941	1971
1946	1975

Also, the Eta Betas of Mary Baldwin College will celebrate 25 years with a reunion of all former members.

Dr. William W. Kelly's Presidency:

Years of Vision – Times of Change

by Chester Goolrick, a reporter for the *Staunton Leader*

When Dr. William W. Kelly, a trim, graying man in his forties, begins his leave of absence from Mary Baldwin on January 1, 1976, he will be ending more than six years as president of Mary Baldwin College. Dr. Kelly, the sixth president of the 133-year-old college, assumed the post on July 1, 1969, and was inaugurated later that year. Speaking to more than a thousand people gathered on the campus under bright, clear skies, Dr. Kelly warned of the economic difficulties facing private colleges, saying: "We must be bold and imaginative; we must continue to seek new sources of financial support other than through continued student fee increases."

Dr. Kelly's years at Mary Baldwin have been characterized by his untiring efforts to live up to the pledge made that bright October day, according to those who have worked most closely with him. In implementing the New Dimensions program, begun in early 1974 with the announced aim of raising $7.6 million for college projects over a three-year period, Dr. Kelly spoke on behalf of Mary Baldwin to groups scattered across the United States. Accompanying him on many of those trips was Dr. Roy K. Patteson, Jr., vice president for development at the college. Recently, Dr. Patteson talked about those crowded days and his estimation of Dr. Kelly's accomplishments.

"I went with him on many of those fund-raising trips all over the country," Dr. Patteson said. "We went from Virginia to New York, Florida, the Carolinas and Texas and met with many, many groups. There's really no end of that kind of thing for a college president but I think that Bill Kelly handled the job extremely well. As a result of his efforts, the New Dimensions program has been very successful considering the adverse economic situation."

Noting that he is glad to consider himself one of Dr. Kelly's personal friends, Dr. Patteson continued: "I think it should be said that Bill's tenure as president came at a very difficult time in the college's history; it took place at a time when private colleges were being pressed by inflation. The growth period of the 1960's came to an end and this fact compelled him to deal with entirely new priorities.

They were difficult years, Dr. Patteson readily concedes, years during which most private colleges in the nation were thrown into unforeseen difficulties, while some women's colleges reacted to enrollment concerns by accepting male students.

Mrs. Bertie Murphy Deming believes that Dr. Kelly's contribution to Mary Baldwin can be measured by the college's commitment to remain a woman's college during very difficult times. Mrs. Deming, a member of the class of 1946 and now a member of the Board of Trustees, has a critical interest in the affairs and fortunes of the school she attended and still serves.

"Mary Baldwin has prospered so during Dr. Kelly's presidency," Mrs. Deming said recently at her home in Alexandria, La. "I appreciate very much the good effect the president has had on the New Dimensions program. There are, of course, many, many other things I could mention. I think the most significant decision made during his tenure was the decision to keep Mary Baldwin a woman's college. We decided that in our environment there, we could best use our facilities to take advantage of the new opportunities opening up to women. For so long women haven't had the chance to do the things they can do now. Dr. Kelly has promoted the idea of women's opportunities and really put it into effect."

As a representative of Mary Baldwin, Dr. Kelly has made himself available to alumnae, those who, like Mrs. Deming, often have the deepest and most abiding interest in the school. Mrs. Virginia Munce, director of alumnae activities, spoke recently of Dr. Kelly's efforts to meet with alumnae groups. "You know, it's not the same thing being president of a small college as it is being president of a large university. Here, the alumnae want to see the president on a personal basis. Dr. Kelly has been a friend to many hundreds of Mary Baldwin alumnae through his visits to over fifty locales around the country. Many alumnae will also remember Jane and Bill Kelly's gracious hospitality at their home during his tenure as president."

Joanne Ferriot, a member of the Mary Baldwin faculty since 1968 talked about the multiplicity of roles required of a college president. "I worked closely with Dr. Kelly last year as an administrative intern and was able to observe the giant and many-sided responsibilities that are the lot of the modern college president," Ms. Ferriot said. "I was able to observe the hard work, self-sacrifice and good humor which Dr. Kelly brought to this enormous task."

Another faculty member, Dr. Fletcher Collins, who noted he has worked with four presidents at the college, called Dr. Kelly "one of the best."

"In the light of the complex responsibilities and time-consuming duties of his job, he can only be respected and admired for his whole-souled devotion and innumerable contributions to the development of the college."

Bonnie Tuggle, a senior from Richmond, Va. who is president of the student government, spoke of Dr. Kelly's "diverse contributions" to the Mary Baldwin community. "Throughout Dr. Kelly's seven years

here he has helped us to work through a great many progressive changes in both the social and academic areas of our student life," Ms. Tuggle said. "He has never failed to offer us his sincere and warm support."

Sylvia Baldwin, a senior from San Diego now serving as vice president of the student government, took note of Dr. Kelly's support and guidance of student body affairs. "He has supported the student government whole-heartedly, meeting our requests quickly and efficiently, and has given us a firm base in our dealings with students, administrators and faculty," said Ms. Baldwin.

Wenger Hall, the new student center which opened in January, will stand as one of the crowning achievements of Dr. Kelly's administration, according to Mary Baldwin sophomore Margaret Carswell of Savannah. "He felt it inherent that MBC students have a student service center," Ms. Carswell said. "Through Dr. Kelly's perseverance and dedication to the best interests of the students, the conversion of Wenger Hall was completed."

The work that Dr. Kelly has done in his duties as president of Mary Baldwin has been matched by his considerable contribution to professional and community groups not necessarily connected with life at the college. A graduate of Virginia Military Institute and Duke University, he has spent most of his life in academia. Currently a member of a variety of state and national educational groups, Dr. Kelly has served on the Virginia Commission on the Status of Women, a group first established by Governor Linwood Holton and continued by Governor Mills Godwin. He was also one of the major forces in the organization of a Governor's School for the Gifted in Virginia. Granted funds by the General Assembly in 1972, the program brings together bright and motivated high school students on the Mary Baldwin campus for a month-long session of special classes each summer.

Mrs. Isabel Rucker, the director of special programs for the State Department of Education, worked closely with Dr. Kelly in making the Governor's School a reality. "There is no question that he was extremely instrumental in getting the Governor's School for the Gifted off the ground. He was one of the major propo-

Editor's Note: Since the time this article was sent to press, Dr. William W. Kelly announced his future plans. Dr. Kelly has accepted the presidency of Transylvania University in Lexington, Ky. and will assume his new position July 1, 1976.

nents of the idea—not always a popular one—and he worked extremely hard to persuade the General Assembly that such a program was needed for the training of our future leaders."

Dr. Kelly's activities have not been limited to educational affairs; he has demonstrated through the years a concern for his community, which has not gone unappreciated by those who have worked with him on community projects. Both he and his wife have served as trustees of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation and are corporators of King's Daughters' Hospital where his wife is also a trustee. He has served as a director of WVPT, the area public broadcasting television station, and has been an extremely active member in the Staunton-West Augusta Chamber of Commerce; in fact, he becomes that organization's president in 1976 when he goes on leave of absence.

Gifford Mabie, an Augusta County resident who has long been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, said recently that he has been impressed by Dr. Kelly's interest in community affairs. "He has been very active in the Chamber, there's no doubt about it," Mr. Mabie said. "He has served particularly well, I think, on the education committee which, among other things, welcomes new teachers to Staunton each year. Bill is the sort of person who, when you give him a job, will do it well."

Dr. Kelly has, in addition to his other duties, found time to be an active and devoted member of Trinity Episcopal Church in Staunton. The Reverend David Pittman, the young rector at Trinity, recently praised Dr. Kelly's contributions to the church. "I wouldn't be exaggerating to say he and his family have been among the most active members of the church. Bill has served on the vestry and is now a licensed lay reader. He has also served at several levels on the Diocesan Council and was chairman of the resolutions committee last year. We were deeply saddened to find out he was resigning and most likely will be leaving the parish in the next six months or so."

When Dr. Kelly announced his resignation in September, a week after his forty-seventh birthday, he said: "It has been a privilege to serve at Mary Baldwin College for seven years, but with rapidly changing times, it is appropriate to take advantage of ideas and approaches new leadership can provide."

In farewell, the man who worked most closely with Dr. Kelly over the years paid this tribute to the retiring president. "The thing that I will remember about him, I guess, is that once we agreed to do something, it would be carried out," Dr. Patteson said reflectively. "He is a completely reliable person. I think you could sum it all up by saying he has given the full measure of himself to the college."

Dr. Patricia H. Menk Named Acting President

Dr. Patricia H. Menk, professor of history and a member of the faculty since 1952, was named acting president of Mary Baldwin College by the Board of Trustees at their November meeting.

During the past year, Dr. Menk has served as executive assistant to the President of the college. For eight years she served as chairman of the department of history at Mary Baldwin and with revisions of the curriculum in 1974, was elected coordinator of the Divison of Social Sciences and Historical Studies. From 1973-75, she served as director of the college's self-study committee, a special ten-year study required of all colleges accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

A cum laude graduate of Florida State University with distinction in history, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Menk earned her master's and doctoral degree at the University of Virginia. In 1973, she was chosen one of the Outstanding Educators of America, an annual award honoring distinguished men and women for their exceptional service, achievement and leadership in the field of education.

Dr. Menk served on the Staunton City Council from 1962-66 and in 1971 as an interim member. A former mayor of Staunton from 1964-66, she is the first woman to serve on the council and the only woman to be elected mayor of the city. She is a past member of the Historical Records Committee, Lexington Presbytery and is currently serving on the Staunton Bicentennial Commission and the Staunton Planning Commission.

Professional memberships held by Dr. Menk include the Virginia Social Science Association (past president, 1974-75), the American Association of University Professors, the Organization of American Historians, the Southern Historical Association, the Augusta Historical Association, and the Virginia Historical Association.

Dr. Menk is married to Dr. Karl F. Menk, a Pathologist at King's Daughters' Hospital and is the mother of three children: George, Peter, and Susan.

Presidential Search Committee Invites Nominations

A Presidential Search Committee, with representation from the trustees, alumnae, faculty and students, has been appointed by the Board of Trustees. Members are: trustees, Kenneth A. Randall, of Richmond, Va., chairman; Richard P. Gifford, of Lynchburg, Va., vice chairman; and Andrew J. Brent, of Richmond, Va. Alumnae members who are also college trustees are Mrs. Anna Kate Hipp of Greenville, S.C., and Mrs. Patty Joe Montgomery of El Dorado, Ark. Also, Mrs. Emily Wirsing Kelly of Roanoke, Va., who serves as president of the Mary Baldwin Alumnae Association. Representatives from the faculty are: Mary T. Echols, assistant professor of art; Betty M. Kegley, assistant professor of physical education; and James L. McAllister, Jr., professor of religion and philosophy. Also, Charles J. Stanley, professor of international studies, and Robert J. Weiss, professor of mathematics. Student members are: senior Bonnie Tuggle, junior Eloise Clyde, and sophomore Whitney Dodd.

The Presidential Search Committee invites nominations and applications for the position of President of Mary Baldwin College. If you know someone you would like to recommend, please fill out the coupon below and return by February 15, 1976.

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to: *Presidential Search Committee*
Box 2445
Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia 24401

Nominee's Name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Present position _____

Experience and/or comments: _____

_____

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Recommended by: _____

_____
(address)

_____
(city) (state) (zip)

_____
(area code) (telephone)

The Other Bicentennial

by James Jordan Hainer

Adam Smith

At least once a year when the spirit of contentiousness overwhelms me, (in a most serious tone) I ask a class of my beginning students the following carefully phrased question: "What collection of thoughts and REVOLUTIONARY ideas, published in 1776, has had the most impact on the development of our country from an agrarian colony to the richest and most powerful industrial state the world has ever known?" Those few who respond state the obvious. The rest are somewhat resentful of being asked, as collegians, what they regard as a third grade history question, and all soon become impatient with my benevolent pose of professorial patience as I let the tension build before deigning to share my profound insight.

This term, just as I was about to impart my wisdom, a confident voice exclaimed, *"It's the* **Wealth of Nations** *by Adam Smith, of course! Everybody knows that the United States' most important political document is the Constitution and that was 1789. The key word in your question was 'development'—the* **Declaration of Independence** *had a certain dramatic impact, but . . ."* Evidently I had tried that routine once too often, so back to the "file" it goes. But—it shall return!

However, the purpose here is not to weigh the impact of the **Declaration of Independence** against the import of the **Wealth of Nations;** rather it is to introduce you to a greatly underappreciated man, Adam Smith, and to the often misunderstood discipline that he fathered, economics. Isaac Newton once noted, with becoming modesty, that if he had seen so far, it was because he had stood on the shoulders of giants. Adam Smith is the seminal giant of economics. Be they *laissez-faire* or Marxist, Keynesian, Galbraithian, or Friedmanesque, all who call themselves economists are the intellectual descendants of this remarkable Scotsman.

Adam Smith was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, in 1723, a few months after the death of his father. Except for a brief kidnapping by a band of gypsies at the age of 4, his was the uneventful, sedentary life of a bright, shy lad bound for an academic life. Entering the University of Glasgow at the age of 14, he moved on to Oxford on a scholarship and emerged at 23 as Dr. Smith, Moral Philosopher.

Moral philosophy was a discipline much more broadly conceived in that day than in ours; it embraced natural theology, ethics, law, and political economy. Such an all-inclusive subject found its master in Smith as he advanced to the Chair of Moral Philosophy at the University of Glasgow at the almost unprecedented young age of 28. At Glasgow, despite a precocious absentmindedness and a nervous disorder that caused his head to tremble and his speech to trip, Smith became widely known as a lecturer, attracting such visitors as Johnson's biographer Boswell to his classes.

His first book, **The Theory of Moral Sentiments,** created a sensation in Britain and on the Continent and won him fame that made him a welcome guest in the intellectual circles of Europe. During a three-year sojourn as the travelling tutor to the Duke of Buccleuch, he met, among others, Voltaire, Benjamin Franklin, and Francois Quesnay—coiner of the term *laissez-faire*. Before his travels Smith had for some time been discussing problems of political economy (rather as a diversion during tea) with his friend and neighbor David Hume, but he had never written on the topic. Now, though, the ferment of his interactions with the intellectual leaders of the Continent, the rich and varied texture of his formal education, and the insight gained from observing the nascent industrial states of Great Britain and Europe led him finally to put pen to paper in **An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations.** Ten years in the writing and clearly a labo(u)r of love, its first edition was published in 1776.

Fourteen years later Smith was dead, but in those years he became one of those fortunate few who live to see their ideas begin to capture the imagination of

> . . . the ideas of economists and political philosophers, both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than is commonly understood. Indeed the world is ruled by little else. Practical men, who believe themselves to be quite exempt from any intellectual influences, are usually the slaves of some defunct economist. Madmen in authority, who hear voices in the air, are distilling their frenzy from some academic scribbler of a few years back.
>
> —John Maynard Keynes

an age. Towards the end of his life he was invited to counsel at a meeting of Pitt the Younger, then Prime Minister, Addison, Wilberforce, and Grenville. As the old philosopher entered the room, everyone rose. "Be seated, gentlemen," he said. "No," replied Pitt, "we shall stand until you first are seated, for we are all your scholars." Today the **Wealth of Nations** stands beside the 17th and 18th century writings of Newton, Grotius, Locke, and Jefferson as a work of transcendent historical significance by one of the major geniuses of that epoch.

Powerful Concepts

What were these striking contributions that made Smith a prophet in his own time; concepts which have been so powerful that even now they reach across 200 years and touch each of us in our daily lives? Smith wrote at a time when the state of human knowledge was such that one man could master the entire content of several broad subjects. Today most of us must be content to be an "expert" only in an arcane specialty within the confines of a single, narrow discipline. There can be no pretense here that a short summary by a "modern expert" can do full justice to the almost maddeningly encyclopedic scope of the **Wealth of Nations,** but summarize we shall.

Adam Smith certainly was not the first learned man to diagnose and treat problems that are today called "economic." Among many others, Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas, Locke, and Hume all did. But Smith, the "moral philosopher," was the first to discuss economic topics systematically and apart from ethics and politics. The only values implicit in his economic system were the ones universal to his age: that force and fraud are bad and that freedom from coercion is good. Keeping his ethical assumptions to this bare minimum, Smith noted in man's animus a "propensity to truck, barter, and trade" and a "propensity to act in one's own self-interest."

He, of course, was not the first to note these rather evident aspects of human nature; but, unlike his predecessors, he refused to fret over their "goodness" or "badness." He accepted them as given, and moved on to design an economic system wherein these very human "propensities" might be made consistent with the common good. His was not a blueprint for Utopia, but a concrete plan of action for the betterment of the material human condition.

Just how is the recognition and acceptance of what many regard as being among the baser human motives going to make things better? Smith did not hedge or moralize as he observed that:

> . . . in advanced society man stands at all times in need of the co-operation and assistance of great multitudes, while his whole life is scarce sufficient to gain the friendship of a few persons. Man has almost constant occasion for the help of his brethren, *and it is in vain for him to expect it from their benevolence only.* It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer, and the baker that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own interest. We address ourselves, not to their humanity but to their self-love, and never talk to them of our own necessities but of their advantages.

Thus the design of institutions that are consistent with man's individual self-interest is a practical necessity. Given an infinite variety of tastes and talents, man as the rational, self-interested trader, will make the system go. The individual's drive to better his own lot will lead him to specialize in that employment in which he will be most productive. It will lead him to accumulate capital which, when combined with his specialized labor, will make him even more productive. The increasing productivity that comes with the specialization of labor and the introduction of labor-saving capital into the productive process means that there will be more product to be divided among members of the society. Smith felt that this "system of natural liberty," featuring the interplay of self-interested individuals in a free society, would result in the greatest wealth possible for each individual and since the whole is the sum of its parts, the greatest possible wealth for society. In what is, perhaps, his most famous passage Smith illustrates this:

> . . . (Every individual) endeavors to direct his industry so that its produce may be of the greatest value; (so) every individual necessarily labours to render the annual revenue of society as great as he can. He generally indeed, neither intends to promote the public interest, nor knows how much he is promoting it. By directing his industry in such a manner as its produce may be of the greatest value, he intends only his own gain and his own security, and *he is in this led by an invisible hand to promote an end which was no part of his intention.* Nor is it always the worse for the society that it was no part of it. By pursuing his own interest he frequently promotes that of the society more effectually than when he really intends to promote it. I have never known much good to be done by those who affected to trade for the public good. It is an affectation, indeed, not very common among merchants, and very few words need be employed in dissuading them from it.

But what is to prevent the competent from becoming ruthless profiteers, gaining control of vital industries

"Just as the market protects consumers from the burden of unduly high prices, so does it protect laborers from exploitation at the hands of their employers."

and holding society up to exorbitant ransom for the very necessities of life? Smith's answer was "*the market.*" Smith did not "invent" the free market, he merely described what he had observed as being the ordering principles of the mercantile relations within a free society. Consider, as an example, the market for goose quill pens. The individual self-interest of each manufacturer of these pens will cause him to *attempt* to raise his price far above his costs in an effort to increase his profit. But he soon finds that he cannot, because if he does his competitors will step in and take his customers away by shading his price a bit. Only if all in the industry get together and agree to maintain a solid price front will an unduly high price be charged. But even in this case any enterprising businessman from another, less profitable, field can follow his own self-interest and decide to move his capital into the goose quill pen industry and, by undercutting the fixed price, steal the market away from the collusive coalition. There will always be a strong incentive for such individuals to enter industries where collusion or monopoly has pushed prices appreciably above the costs of production, temporarily making for greater than normal returns to capital in that industry. By this process, Smith reasoned, all prices in a free economy will reflect only the true costs of production plus a reasonable return to the entrepreneur for bearing the risks of an enterprise.

Just as the market protects consumers from the burden of unduly high prices, so does it protect laborers from exploitation at the hands of their employers. Owners of business enterprises must compete with each other in the market for labor services just as they do in the market for their products. If a laborer is being paid less than he is worth by a given employer, there will always be another in whose self-interest it will be to give him his due. In fact, one of the most misused and abused terms in the English language is "capitalism." It does *not* mean "monopoly" or "the exploitation of labor"—catch phrases commonly associated with or held as synonomyous to capitalism. According to Smith, its intellectual father, capitalism is simply the economic system wherein the three "factors of production"—labor, land, and capital—are each paid a *market* rate of return.

Dynamic Forces

In Smith's system the market also plays a vital role in the development and progress of an economy by adjusting automatically to changes in tastes and technology. Assume that some poor but bright young inventor comes up with a design for a steel-tipped pen which has numerous practical advantages over the product that currently dominates the writing instrument market, goose quill pens. He goes out and finds someone with idle capital who knows a good thing when he sees it, and the two go into the steel-tipped pen business. They advertise their new pen in an effort to apprise consumers of its availability. Sales of steel-tipped pens boom, and they make a killing while the manufacturers of quill pens suffer falling profits, many shutting down and moving their capital into more profitable endeavors. Goose quill pen workers, faced with falling wages and the imminent prospect of unemployment, re-train and seek employment in more viable industries.

And what has this adjustment process brought? The old quill pen magnates find themselves still earning a market rate of return on their capital in their new industries; their old employees are again earning a market wage. The consumer has a better product and those discriminating individuals who still demand a quill pen find them available possibly even at a lower price than before from those companies who were so efficient in their manufacture that they weathered the market storm.

(This process would actually occur in Smith's time, but today, of course, the scenario would be different. Faced with the impending threat of the newly-developed steel-tipped pens and the inconvenience of adjusting to their entry on the market, the manufacturers of goose quill pens, hand in hand with the U.F.P.W. (United Feather Pen Workers), would approach Congress demanding legislation "*in the national interest*" to preserve their industry which is, naturally, "*vital to the nation's economy.*" And I would be blowing away feather webs and dipping my pen every five words as I write this article.)

The inventor and the entrepreneur, designer and builder of the "better mousetrap," are dynamic forces in the development of any society. Smith felt that they would respond to the incentives provided in a free enterprise, free market environment as they would in no other. And the "American experience" has proven him correct. It is no accident that the United States, which historically has employed the free enterprise system to a greater degree than any other nation, has led the world in technological innovation. Those who admire the "progress" of socialist and collectivist societies would do well to ask themselves what role technology, developed under the free enterprise system in the United States, has played in their limited successes.

The role that Smith saw for government is very much in concert with the original intent of the Constitution

Milton Friedman

of the United States. It would be the duty of government to establish laws guaranteeing basic human rights, to eliminate force and fraud by enforcing the rule of law through a judicial system, to provide national defense, and to "erect and maintain certain public works and institutions which it can never be in the interest of any individual or small numbers of individuals, to erect and maintain." With regard to the economy, the government is to ensure that markets are competitive; then *laissez-faire*—let them be.

It is a very selective reading of Smith that yields an image of the economic conservative that today's conventional liberal wisdom would make him. The heart of his system is dynamic change through the mechanism of free individuals interacting in free markets. Smith was as suspicious of the *motives* of the monopolist as any modern-day liberal: "The price of monopoly . . . is upon every occasion the highest that can be squeezed out of the public." He was most aware of the natural tendency of businessmen to *attempt* the exploitation of the consumer:

> People of the same trade seldom meet together, even for merriment and diversion, but that the conversation ends in a conspiracy against the public, or in some contrivance to raise prices.

But it is the laws of the free market that prevent exploitation and keep the system from dissolving into chaos or autocracy. Big business, big labor, big government—any force that impedes the free working of markets and leads to monopoly and the restrictions on economic freedom which accompany it—Smith opposed. And, it was monopoly by government fiat, such as today's "regulated" public utilities, about which he had the most reservations. The evolution of the Federal bureaucracy into an autocracy which seemingly needs not answer to the citizens or to their elected representatives would seem to confirm Smith's worst fears.

Part II: Contemporary Economics

How has economics grown and progressed since Smith? Living in the uncertain economy of the post-Vietnam era, and seemingly hearing as many different prescriptions for our economic maladies as there are economists, might lead one to believe that the study of economics has *regressed* considerably since 1776. Economists today are far more noted (or notorious) for their public disagreements than for the accuracy of their forecasts or the sagacity of their analyses.

This phenomenon can be readily understood when seen in the light of Smith's principle of self-interest. The highest paying, most prestigious, and most visible jobs for an economist lie (no pun intended) in the fields of industry and politics. As employees of the economically and politically powerful, these economists must read the auguries to the satisfaction of their employer. Hence it should not be shocking that Exxon's economists, with reams of computer printouts in their Gucci attaches, strongly back the de-control of oil prices or that the President's advisors, relishing their proximity to power, make forecasts that are usually more rosy than prudent. In such cases winnowing the wheat of solid economic analysis from the chaff of industrial or political expediency is a Herculean task—(one is especially reminded of the cleansing of the Augean stables). Even the supposedly neutral academic "superstars" have found that greater fame is to be had by hitching one's wagon to a political star than by continuing to write the penetrating analyses that made them "superstars" in the first place, but which are read and appreciated only by fellow economists. The simple reality of the "fame game" is that controversy gets you on the cover of "Time," while agreement gets you about as much "ink" as the President gets for being faithful to his wife.

Science of Choice

In my mind, the two greatest living economists are Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago and Paul Samuelson of M.I.T. Yet, their public sniping at one another through regular columns in "Newsweek" and from different political forums, has rendered the unfortunate general impression that these two gentlemen could stand together outdoors and fail to agree on whether or not the sun is shining. But the fact is that they agree on 95% of the body of theory that comprises economics. The 5% they do differ on, sometimes because of opposing political and philosophical leanings that have little or nothing to do with economic theory, is what makes the news. So, on what do today's economists agree?

Ever since Adam Smith pointed out the necessity of choice in a world of scarce resources and unlimited human wants with his homely example of a hunter with limited time having to choose between killing deer or trapping beaver, economics has been the science of choice. It is concerned with the conflict between man's wants and nature's resources. It examines those aspects of individual and social action by which resources are used to reduce want. As one of the most prominent of today's economists who is more poetic than I puts it:

> . . . man and want, nature and resources—these are the universal actors in the drama of economics. The

Paul A. Samuelson

> ingredients of drama are in every economic problem, if by drama is meant, as in the great tragedies of the theater, the confrontation of opposing forces. In economic problems there is always the confrontation of opposing forces: want and resources, man and nature, . . . supply and demand. The act of choice is but the final act, the denouement, where the romantic forces of desire are pitted against the realistic forces of opportunity.

As the science of choice, economics is an aspect of all conscious action. Whenever decisions are made, the laws of economics are called into play. Whenever alternatives exist, life takes on an economic aspect.

Economics is more than just the most developed of the social sciences; it is a way of looking at things—an ordering principle, a systematic way of organizing and using information in an effort to squeeze the most satisfaction possible from a world of scarcity. As such, the laws of economics are just as useful to the individual contemplating the purchase of a second car as they are to a corporate executive examining the implications of a price cut. The laws of economics are universal—they even transcend political systems; the leaders of the U.S.S.R. are no more immune from the problem of scarcity and the necessity of choice than is the President of the United States.

The Free Market

The one statement that nettles economists more than any other is one variation or another on the theme that "free markets don't work" or "free enterprise is a failure." The question is not whether free enterprise and free markets operate as they are supposed to in theory. They do. The proper question is *"what institutional barriers are preventing free markets from working as they should."* Pointing to the Virginia Electric and Power Company and saying that the market does not work is rather like hogtying Muhammad Ali, throwing him in the ring with Joe Frazier, and then criticizing him for not fighting with the skill of a heavyweight champion. In this vein, a major part of an economist's work is studying "real world" markets, seeing how they differ from the theoretical model of a free market, and then suggesting changes in the market structure to make it conform to the model.

A good example of how a relatively free market can work to the benefit of all is the U. S. grain market. In 1920 a bushel of wheat cost the average industrial worker five and a half hours of his labor; it costs his modern-day counterpart less than an hour. Even though the food processing and merchandising industries are, to put it politely, somewhat less than competitive, the real cost to the consumer of final food products has been dropping steadily during this century, but not as fast as it would have had these markets been competitive. So what is the answer? Is it the strict regulation by the government of food prices at the retail level? Or is it the proper enforcement of anti-trust statutes? Almost all economists favor the latter approach.

Breaking down the barriers to competition through the enforcement of anti-trust laws would guarantee the consumer a free market price at the retail level. Under competitive conditions the benefits of technological advances in the industry would be reflected in the form of lower prices rather than in higher monopoly profits. With regard to the price control option, which seems to the untrained eye to be the obvious solution, almost beautiful in its simplicity—why pay an unwieldy bureaucracy to perform a function that the market does automatically, more efficiently, and for free? It has been the sad experience of our government that whenever it has meddled directly in the internal workings of an industry or market, bad things happen; witness the post office, railroads, airlines, public utilities—the list could fill this page.

It is interesting to note that our comrades in the Soviet Union, troubled by chronic grain shortages, have turned to the market principle for help. They "privatized" some 4% of their agricultural lands and permitted the farmers to sell the produce grown on these plots at market prices and to keep the proceeds. Today fully ⅓ of the total Russian grain crop is grown on this miniscule portion of their land. In the 1930's Joseph Stalin slaughtered millions in his effort to "collectivize" Soviet agriculture, yet the spirit of self-interest and the law of markets still survive.

As a group, economists tend to look askance at the hysteria of certain works whose popularity can only be explained by the fact that the public enjoys being scared. For every **Exorcist** or **Jaws** on the fiction best-seller list, there is a **Population Bomb** or **Limits to Growth** on the "non-fiction" list. Predictions of the total collapse of the industrial system by the year 2100 are considerably more frightening, hence more salable, than calm assurances that the industrial system will continue to grow and flourish. Reflecting on **The Limits of Growth,** which makes the dire prediction above, an economist opined that if there had been computers in 1870, the prediction that New York City would be under ten feet of horse manure by 1920 would surely have been made.

As an example of how economists view a problem from the perspective of their training, consider the ongoing "energy crisis." The history of industrial society from Smith's time right up to the present day has been characterized by technological advancement.

Jim Hainer, a member of the faculty at Mary Baldwin since 1972, is a cum laude graduate of A. B. Westminster College in Pennsylvania and a candidate for a doctorate in economics at the University of Virginia. He is currently finishing his dissertation on "The Public Financing of Geriatric Health Care."

The so-called "energy crisis" that confronts us today is not a true shortage of energy; it is a shortage of *cheap* energy, and the reasons for energy costing more today than it did five years ago can be found more in international politics and in a somewhat less than stringent enforcement of anti-trust law, than in economics. The fact that the world's known reserves of oil will be depleted in 30 years should not alarm us unduly. It is true today, *just as it was true in 1920.* The explanation of this seeming paradox lies in the fact that it is "uneconomic" to prove oil reserves more than 30 years in advance. Money spent in proving any more than this would earn a greater return in alternative investments and it is into these alternatives that it goes.

To be sure, someday we will *really* run out of oil, but long before that, nuclear fusion (whose primary source of fuel is water) and the sun will be supplying our energy. If you doubt the ability of man to perfect these exotic energy sources, consider that the 1937 **Report on Technological Trends and National Policy,** published by the National Research Council, failed to foresee antibodies, radar, atomic energy, and jet propulsion—technologies that were either in practical use or under development *within five years of the report.* Is there any reason to believe that today's prognosticators are any more astute than 1937's?

Economists are neither Cassandras nor Pollyannas; they are merely rational individuals conversant with the workings of the economic system who are willing to learn from and be assured by history.

John Maynard Keynes, generally regarded as the greatest economist of his time and the author of the book that was voted the most important and influential work (of any and all fields) in this century, once observed:

> . . . (that) the study of economics does not seem to require any specialized gifts of an unusually high order. Is it not . . . a very easy subject compared with the higher branches of philosophy and pure science? An easy subject at which few excel! The paradox finds its explanation perhaps in that the master economist must possess a rare combination of gifts. He must be mathematician, historian, statesman, philosopher—in some degree.

Keynes is correct in asserting that a mastery of the theory alone does not make one a good economist. Every great economist that I can name has had the benefit of a liberal education (such as we try to impart here at Mary Baldwin). The primary intent of a liberal arts education is to avoid intellectual parochialism. From philosophy and religion we get values. From the humanities we gain an insight into the nature of man. From the laboratory sciences we learn experimentation and the scientific method. From economics we learn how to go about the task of improving man's lot in ways that are consistent both with our values and the nature of the human animus.

In a world beset with complex problems, humane values and good intentions are not enough to effect improvements in the state of man. Economics has a role to play as a bearer of unpleasant truths. It is the art of the possible! Economics is fundamentally a discipline that deals with man as he is. At its best (as it is in Smith), economics seeks to harness man's very human motivations to the common good.

Having taken my formal education during the intellectual and ideological maelstrom of the late Vietnam era, I became aware of what I now hold to be the fundamental dichotomy between the "radical" and the "traditional" in my field and others. Much of the New Left is interested in changing man, elevating his motives, reducing his greed, and intensifying his love for his fellow man. Economics is a social science; love is a religion. They are both relevant, but they are not on the same plane of discourse. A noted economist captures the essence of this dichotomy as he writes:

> (that) . . . the economist . . . generally thinks it naive to hope that pollution will somehow be conquered by bringing public pressure on corporations to exercise 'social responsibility.' But he does advocate changes in the structure of incentives . . . to create a situation in which it becomes in a corporation's own self-interest to act 'responsibly.' To the young radical, such technical solutions which accept and play upon man's drive for material achievement, seem shabby and mean. *The evangelism of love and understanding mingle curiously with an intolerant hate for institutions built on the search for money and wealth.* But they mingle no more curiously than in the Epistles of St. Paul. There is a need for both the pragmatist who would harness in the public service man's drive for worldly goods and the idealist who would lift man's drive to more lofty goals. Neither is irrelevant.

Neither is irrelevant. Adam Smith, I am sure, would be the first to agree.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING:

Dwight R. Lee and Robert F. McNown, **Economics in Our Time: Concepts and Issues.** Science Research Associates, Inc., 1975 (paper)

Dwight R. Lee and Robert F. McNown, **Economics in Our Time: The Macro View.** Science Research Associates, Inc., 1975 (paper)

(I shall be using these books in my January Term course, "The Economics of Contemporary Issues." Both books can be read and enjoyed by individuals who have never had an economics course.)

New Dimensions NEWS

Murphy Family Pledges $1 Million To The Mary Baldwin College Campaign

The largest gift in the history of Mary Baldwin College, $1 million, has been received toward the objectives of the college's New Dimensions Program. The gift was made by Mrs. Bertie Murphy Deming ('46), and her husband, Dr. John Deming, of Alexandria, La. Also contributing were Mrs. Deming's mother, the late Mrs. Charles H. Murphy, Sr.; The Rt. Rev. and Mrs. Christoph Keller of Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Tia Nolan Tattersall of Alexandria, La., and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Nolan of Eldorado, Ark.

Commenting on the gift, Mrs. Deming remarked: "My family and I realize that Mary Baldwin College has brought great benefits to those it has served through the years. The college has been conspicuously successful in spite of limited financial resources. With an adequate endowment, particularly for teaching and academic programs, it will continue to contribute positively to the social fabric of this nation. Mary Baldwin has taken careful measure of its needs and its goals. Its objectives are well founded and it is moving ahead with realism, confidence and vision. We are proud that we can assist Mary Baldwin in its role of useful leadership by undergirding its endowment for a distinguished faculty."

The Murphy family gift will be used to establish two endowed professorships at Mary Baldwin, according to Dr. Roy K. Patteson, Jr., Vice President for Development. He added, "Mrs. Deming and her family are keenly interested in the programs and purposes of Mary Baldwin College, and they have contributed generously to ensure that the college will serve women's needs in higher education."

Mrs. Deming is currently serving her third term on the College's Board of Trustees. She is head of the New Dimensions Program and serves as the chairman of the college's National Development Council.

Mary Baldwin is presently conducting its capital campaign in 38 major cities in seven states. Inaugurated in January, 1974, the overall objective of the fund effort is to secure $7.6 million in new endowment for professorships, student aid, program support, unrestricted endowment, library development and building funds to complete the rennovation and expansion of Wenger Hall Student Center. A total of $3.2 million has been pledged to date.

Wenger Hall and Permanent Endowment Benefit from Alumna Gift

A gift of $50,000 has been received by Mary Baldwin College toward its New Dimensions Program goal of $7.6 million. The gift was made by Mrs. Patty Jo Montgomery, ('37), of El Dorado, Ark.

Wenger Hall Student Center will receive $30,000 of the gift as designated by Mrs. Montgomery to honor Mary E. Lakenan, professor emeritus of Bible, who taught at Mary Baldwin for 26 years. The terrace of the new student center will be named in honor of Miss Lakenan.

The balance of the gift, $20,000, is designated for permanent endowment of the college, to provide unrestricted support for faculty salaries, student aid and operational costs.

Mrs. Montgomery was elected to the college's Board of Trustees in 1966. She is a member of the National Development Council and serves as chairperson of the National Alumnae Committee of that group.

Program Extended to New York, New Jersey, and Long Island

The New Dimensions Program has been extended to the New York, New Jersey and Long Island areas this fall. *Kay Hundley* Fisher, '61, is serving as chairman for the New York and Westchester County areas. *Charlotte Folk*, '65 is Team Captain for New York City and *Doris Rohner* Rogers, '60, is serving as chairman for New Jersey.

The program was formally initiated on October 16, 1975 at a reception and dinner at the New York Junior League in New York City. Over 85 alumnae, parents, and friends from the New York area were in attendance. Officials from the college hosting the occasion were: President and Mrs. William W. Kelly, Mrs. Virginia Warner Munce, '47, Director of Alumnae Activities, Dr. Roy K. Patteson, Jr., Vice President for Development, and Miss Kate Mallonee, '74, Assistant Director of Development. Mr. Gerald Donovan, an attorney from White Plains, represented the Board of Trustees of the college at the dinner.

Twenty-five alumnae and parent workers in the New York and New Jersey areas are making personal solicitation calls in behalf of the New Dimensions Program. This campaign will be brought to completion in mid-December.

NEW DIMENSIONS PROGRAM

Summary of Gifts By Range of Giving—November 15, 1975

Gift Range	Campaign Goal $7.6 Million Gifts/Pledges Required Number	Amount	Gifts/Pledges Received Number	Amount
$1,000,000 up	1-2	$2,000,000.00	1	$1,000,000.00
$100,000-999,999	10-15	2,000,000.00	3	600,000.00
$10,000-99,999	90-120	1,800,000.00	8	1,240,118.49
$1,000-9,999	350-500	1,000,000.00	108	250,932.31
Under $1,000	all others	800,000.00	921	139,161.09
TOTALS:		$7,600,000.00	1,071	$3,230,211.89

Summary of Gifts By Purpose—November 15, 1975

Purpose	Campaign Goal $7.6 Million Gifts/Pledges Required	Gifts/Pledges To Date Number	Amount Pledged	Amount Paid
Endowment for Teaching	$3,750,000.00	13	$402,860.00	$ 400,642.33
Endowment for Student Aid	1,000,000.00	5	297,184.72	206,158.68
Endowment for Library	750,000.00	14	9,227.50	8,080.50
General Endowment	1,000,000.00	23	270,682.85	188,497.78
Current Use Funds	500,000.00	13	344,595.00	260,990.00
Wenger Hall	600,000.00	55	418,423.03	400,924.74
Undesignated		909	87,238.79	790,269.73
TOTALS	$7,600,000.00	*1,077	$230,211.89	$2,255,563.76

*includes gifts designated for more than one purpose.

Summary of Gifts By Source—November 15, 1975

Source	Cumulative to Date Number	Total Pledged
Alumnae	659	$1,709,865.91
Non-Alumnae	323	584,325.62
Corporations	58	159,027.50
Foundations	7	753,901.36
Other	6	23,091.50
TOTALS:	1,053	$3,230,211.89
Trustees*	59	1,399,900.96
Parents*	249	108,300.73

*included in alumnae or non-alumnae amounts above

Campus Best Sellers . . .

Understanding Today's Collegiates

by Alice Buel Winn '33

Years ago, while I was a student at Mary Baldwin, my mother had a most entertaining neighbor—a woman whose consuming passion was to "stay ahead" of her five children. She bicycled and ice skated—so did they. She took up basket weaving; bought a loom and wove cloth—so did they. Finally, in a last desperate effort, she secretly took whistling lessons and astonished the neighborhood by weeding her garden while chirping and tweeting and trilling. Her efforts to "stay ahead" were to no avail. Her children were embarrassed and considered her ridiculous.

Many parents today find themselves in a similar dilemma. Their problem is not so much "staying ahead" of their children as in "keeping up" with them. *The New York Times* recently featured an article furnishing evidence that adult reading lists are practically duplicating those of our college students. The author evaluated the statistics and concluded that since the adult figures were published several weeks after they appeared in the college lists, the situation revealed a deliberate effort on the part of parents to attempt to understand how and why our young people form the opinions they do. What motivates their behavior and their thinking?

I recently have been trying this shared reading approach with my teen-age son who is now a freshman in college. I read most all of Tolkien—**The Hobbitt** and **Lord of the Rings** (and also the Harvard Lampoon's **Bored of the Rings**), and some of the works of Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., to name but a few. You should have seen the amazed and grudging respect my evaluation of **Slaughterhouse Five** earned me. We are now about to start on what Noel Coward referred to as "Gibbons' divine **Decline and Fall.**"

Most all of us who are over 40, whether we be parents or not, are curious as to what makes our young people tick. Where is the country going and why? What kind of individuals will our upcoming legislators be? What goals are they striving for and why are so many not striving? Are they pessimistic or disillusioned?

I hope all of you have already read Toffler's **Future Shock.** If not, start with that, and then, when your system has assimilated the evidence therein, sample these college favorites:

Alice Buel Winn is Vice President for Continuing Education and is on the Alumnae Association Board of Directors

WHAT THEY'RE READING ON CAMPUSES

1. Helter Skelter: The True Story of the Manson Murders, by Vincent Bugliosi and Curt Gentry
2. Something Happened, by Joseph Heller
3. Centennial, by James Michener
4. Bermuda Triangle, by Charles Berlitz
5. Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance, by Robert M. Pirsig
6. All Things Bright and Beautiful, by James Herriot
7. Jaws, by Peter Benchley
8. Fear of Flying, by Erica Jong
9. The Joy of Sex, by Alex Comfort
10. Ragtime, by E. L. Doctorow

The Chronicle of Higher Education's list of best-selling books on college campuses was compiled from information supplied by stores serving the following campuses: U. of Alaska; American U.; Baylor U.; Brown U.; Butler U.; Carnegie-Mellon U.; Central Michigan U.; Cleveland State U.; Cornell U.; U. of Delaware; Denison U.; U. of Denver; DePaul U.; De Pauw U.; Drexel U.; Eastern Montana College; East Kentucky U.; U. of Georgia; U. of Hawaii; Henry Ford Community College; Idaho State U.; U. of Idaho; Indiana U.; U. of Iowa; Iowa State U.; Kansas State College of Pittsburg; Lehigh U.; U. of Maine; Middle Tennessee State U.; U. of Missouri at Columbia; U. of New Orleans; New York U.; Normandale Community College; U. of North Dakota; Northern Illionis U.; U. of Northern Iowa; U of Notre Dame; Ohio State U.; U. of Pittsburgh; Portland Community College; Rice U.; Rider College; Roosevelt U.; St. Lawrence U.; Southern Methodist U.; Texas A&I U.; Tulane U.; U. of Vermont; Washington State U.; Weber College; Western Michigan U.; Western Washington State College; West Virginia U.; U. of Wisconsin at Madison; Xavier U. Reports covered sales of hard cover and paperback tradebooks during October.

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New opportunities for charitable gifts to Mary Baldwin

by Dr. Roy K. Patteson, Jr.

If meeting the operating expenses of the college is Mary Baldwin's most pressing financial concern, the second most important is, "How can we increase the College's endowment?" A substantial increase in the endowment funds of the college will help ensure a balanced budget and will absorb a significant portion of the increasing cost of the educational program.

One would think that endowments are created by outright gifts of cash or property. What many may not realize is there are many ways to establish endowments through deferred gifts. A deferred gift is simply a means by which the donor makes a gift to the college while retaining the income of the principal involved.

There are three basic ways to make deferred gifts: (1) a bequest (2) life insurance and (3) life income plans.

1. *The Bequest* offers a broad range of possibilities for one to endow the college through a gift by will. A bequest, which is one's will for the future, can determine her exact wishes and plans for her family and the institution she cherishes. Charitable gifts made by will are not taxed to the estate.

2. *Life Insurance.* Many donors will wish to name Mary Baldwin as beneficiary or part beneficiary in their insurance policies. Also, ownership may be transferred irrevocably to the college and the present value of the policy as well as future premiums paid by the donor will be charitable gifts for income tax purposes.

3. *Life income plans.* There are three basic life income plans which are recognized by current tax law: (a) Pooled Life Income Funds (b) Annuity Trusts and (c) Unitrusts. In each of these gifts the donor may reserve the income for her lifetime and for the lifetime of a second beneficiary, such as a spouse. After the lifetime of the donor and any beneficiary, the college will apply the funds to the purpose selected by the donor. Gifts of this type will save unnecessary income and estate taxes, and usually result in an increase in net spendable income. The characteristics of each plan are as follows:

a. *The Pooled Life Income Fund* is most flexible and may be funded with a gift of $1,000 cr more. The principal is invested along with the endowment funds of the College. The donor receives a specific number of units in the endowment fund and her income is her share of the income the fund earns. A charitable contribution deduction is allowed for the deferred gift.

b. *The Charitable Annuity Trust* makes payments to the donor of a specified dollar amount which must be at least 5 percent of the market value of the property which is placed in the trust. The donor always knows exactly what each monthly payment will be. A charitable deduction is also allowed for the gift.

c. *The Unitrust* provides income to the beneficiary based upon a percentage (again, no less than 5 percent) of the market value of the trust, which must be valued annually. The percentage, chosen by the donor when the trust is created, remains constant thereafter. If the trust increases in value, then the donor's income can be increased.

This is how a typical deferred gift is arranged: The donor decides to make a gift, usually with long-term appreciated securities, and retain the income for her lifetime. She may provide income for a second person's lifetime. A gift agreement will specify the annual income and the purpose of the gift. In the year of the gift, she receives a charitable contribution deduction which may be used that year or may be carried forward to be used against income in five succeeding years. Capital gains tax, which normally must be paid when a capital asset is sold or transferred, is avoided when long-term securities (owned by the donor for more than 6 months) are used for the gift. Because of these and other tax incentives provided by Congress, the donor's net spendable income will probably be increased.

What cannot be measured in financial terms is the satisfaction a donor has in making a permanent gift to the college during her lifetime and knowing that her deferred gift will create a perpetual scholarship, a program fund, a professorship, or strengthen the general endowment of the college.

The Mary Baldwin College development staff will welcome the opportunity to cooperate with you and your attorney in planning a gift to Mary Baldwin. We will also be happy to provide you with details about these life income plans and to discuss with you the special memorial opportunities which are available. For further information please write or call:

Dr. Roy K. Patteson, Jr.
Vice President for Development
Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia 24401
(703) 885-0811

BETWEEN HAM AND JAM

A New Project

At its fall meeting September 18 and 19, the Alumnae Association Board of Directors heard from a committee which recommended that the Alumnae Association adopt as a project the publication of a Mary Baldwin cookbook. This recommendation was accepted and the publication of such a cookbook is scheduled for September, 1977.

"What's Cooking for MBC?" is the title of the two-year cookbook project and it is hoped that every interested alumna will participate by submitting a favorite recipe to the selection committee. Collection and testing of recipes has started and will continue throughout the country until September 30, 1976. A special editorial committee will then go into action to determine the final contents of the book and see it through to publication.

Collecting recipes is an additional purpose of all alumnae meetings this year. An official recipe form is sent out with the invitations to meetings. It is also possible to serve refreshments which include recipes provided for this project by Mary Baldwin personalities: Mrs. Jane K. Kelly; Mrs. Martha Grafton, Dean Emeritus of the college; Miss Elizabeth Parker, Dean Emeritus of Students and Miss Betty Carr, Director of Food Services for 32 years. The recipe for Miss Fannie Strauss' brownies, so popular with generations of Mary Baldwin "girls," is also included. Interested chapters and areas may obtain cookbook kits from the Alumnae Office to participate in this project.

Fall Alumnae Gatherings:

September 24—Wilmington, Del. The fall business meeting was held at the home of *Penny McCuen* Moody '68. Officers elected for the coming year were *Jane Shortell* Nelson '71, president; *Helen Atkeson* Phillips '48, vice president and geranium project chairman; and *Gail Apperson* Kilman '66, secretary-treasurer.

October 6—Staunton-Augusta County, Va. A coffee was held for area alumnae at "Prospect Hill," the home of *Jean Young* Moore '39. *Judy Gallup* Armstrong '58, Alumnae Board member, was in charge of arrangements. This coffee launched the Mary Baldwin cookbook project.

October 15—Darien, Conn. Alumnae of the area were invited to cocktails and dinner at "Captain's Walk," the home of *Helaine (Bobo) Hobby* McKenney '60. Present from the college were President and Mrs. William W. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Roy K. Patteson, Jr., Miss Kate Mallonee and Mrs. Virginia W. Munce who were in the area to also attend the campaign kick-off dinner in New York City the following day.

October 22—Nashville, Tenn. Alice Lacy Wareham '68 was in charge of a luncheon held at the Belle Meade Country Club. Another luncheon was planned for December 3 at the home of *Kitty Presnell* Davis '46 in nearby Columbia, Tenn.

October 6, 13, 20, 27—Richmond, Va. On these four Monday nights the Richmond Chapter sponsored the Mary Baldwin speaker series "Beyond the Campus Experience" which featured lectures by faculty members on a variety of topics, plus the presentation of a one-act French play. Alumnae, parents, trustees, and friends in the area supported this project which was also open to the public. *Suzanne Jones* Stone '69 and *Carolyn Avery* '73 are co-chairmen of the chapter. *Angier Brock* Caudle '69 was chairman of the series.

November 14—Boston, Mass. A wine and cheese party was held at the Boston home of *Cecelia Flow* Eller '61 for alumnae of the Boston area. Guest from the college was Virginia Munce, Director of Alumnae Activities.

November 13—Dallas, Tex. The Mary Tapscott Paxton Chapter of Dallas held its fall luncheon meeting at the home of *Randi Nyman* Halsell '65. Plans were discussed for the Fourth Annual Antique Forum to be held January 28 and 29. "Heirlooms—Of the People, By the People, For the People" will be the theme of the Antique Forum to be hosted by the Meadows School of the Arts on the campus of Southern Methodist University. This year's Forum includes a tour of homes featuring antiques and needlework in their decor, illustrated lectures, a gourmet luncheon, a special exhibit of antique needlework, and workshops in Crewel Point and Trapunto Quilting.

November 18—Philadelphia, Penn. Alumnae were invited to take a walking tour of Philadelphia's Society Hill area as a prelude to luncheon at the home of *Emy Martin* Rouse '65. Virginia Munce attended as a guest from the college.

Programs With Students

On September 5, the day new students arrived at Mary Baldwin College, a luncheon was held at the Alumnae House for mothers of freshmen who are alumnae, their daughters and other family members with them. Mothers and daughters present were: *Helen Beckelheimer* Baugh '50 and Jane; *Marilyn Allen* Gordon '49 and Susan; *Frances Koblegard* Harcus '50 and Jane; *Doris Clement* Kreger '48 and Lynne; *Virginia Warner* Munce '47 and Ginny; *Betsy Lankford* Thomas '49 and Beth; and *Jacqueline Senna* Westfall '58 and Pam.

A party for all daughters, granddaughters, and sisters of alumnae was held December 2 in the Alumnae House. There are 39 daughters, 13 granddaughters, and 17 sisters of alumnae on campus. In addition, the Senior Class was entertained on October 9, by the Alumnae Office at a dessert party.

A committee has now been formed to supply student speakers for alumnae meetings during the winter and spring months. If your area is interested in having a student guest speaker at a forthcoming meeting, contact the Alumnae Office for details.

News from the Classes

1921

LOUISA VENABLE Kyle, Virginia Beach, Va.: From the Four O'Clock Farms Publishing Company word has been received that Louisa's third book, Ram-Lam was to have been published October first. This is a true story of a sheep who lived to be 12 years old and is written for children from two to ten. The Witch of Pungo has sold nearly 10,000 copies and is acknowledged as one of the most popular books of Virginia history and folklore ever written.

DOROTHY GAGE Wilkin, Shawnee Mission, Kans.: "Daughter, Molly Porter, has two children. Son, Mike, has one child. My husband is retired and we travel a lot."

1930

MILDRED JANE MOORE Nixon, Mount Dora, Fla.: "I had a wonderful cruise on the "S. S. Rotterdam" -- two weeks in January, 1975, along with my sister-in-law, so have added many more islands to my string. I have come to love the Bahamas on my four visits there."

1931

RUTH SEE, Montreat, N. C.: "I have been enjoying my work as research associate at the Presbyterian Historical Foundation."

1932

ANVILLA PRESCOTT Shultz, New Orleans, La.: After serving with Isidore Newman School for 22 years as principal and guidance counselor, ANVILLA PRESCOTT Shultz has retired. The unveiling of a portrait of her was the highlight of a reception held in her honor on Sunday, May 4. The chairman of the Board of Governors of the school announced the establishment by the faculty, with approval by the Board, of the Anvilla Prescott Scholarship Fund which will be used to help defray tuitions for needy students.

1933

MARY BUCK, Mt. Solon, Va.: "I still do home mission work on the North Fork Presbyterian field in West Virginia."

1935

VIRGINIA HOUSE Puckett, Davidson, N. C.: "I am interested in the 'Pink Lady' organization -- do publicity work with patients. All of my children are married. Son, James, is now finishing his internship at MCV. John and his wife live in Winston-Salem, N. C. -- both are working. Ginger ('67) is busy being a young matron and looks after a very active four-year-old, as well as teaching English at a local community college, being involved in book clubs, Scouting, bridge club, and Hospital Guild."

EVELYN BROWN Nilsson, Wilmington, Dela.: "My interests are the status of women, Quota International (service club for women executives), gardening, cruises for luxury, and beach vacations for relaxation. I am looking forward to retirement in five more years. Hope to move to Rehoboth Beach, Delaware."

JESSIE BEAR Deaver, Lexington, Va.: "Our oldest daughter graduated from Salem College in 1972, worked two years and is now a special student at Mary Baldwin working for kindergarten certification. My youngest daughter married after two years in Southern Seminary and has a 15-months-old daughter. My husband passed away in 1967. I returned to teaching four years ago."

JEAN CLARK Wright, Richmond, Va.: "I have three children, one grandchild. Work - work - no travels."

SARAH CLICK Ferry, Atlanta, Ga.: "Presbyterian church elder, on the board of Alliance Theatre Guild; American University Women of Atlanta (special activity, annual Book Fair)."

AMINE COSBY Kellam, Belle Haven, Va.: "My special interest is in conservation and beautification. I was awarded the deLacy Gray Medal for Conservation two years ago by the Garden Club of Virginia. I was awarded the Wittenberg University Alumni Citation in March of 1973 and accepted a Regional Award from 'Keep Virginia Beautiful' in 1974. I have served as president of the Community Concert Association, president of The Eastern Shore Historical Society, president of the Garden Club of the Eastern Shore. I am serving now as chairman of the Conservation Committee for the DelMarVa Advisory Committee for the Eastern Shore of Virginia. I have played the violin for the Belle Haven Presbyterian Church for over 30 years. Polk and I live on a small waterfront farm. We love to sail."

MARY TEMPLIN FAULKNER Willmott, Lexington, Ky.: "Curtis and I had a lovely trip around the world (1969) the year before his passing. Had Christmas in Germany (1973) with Mary Curtis and her husband. On December 26th we three took off for a delightful week in England. They returned to California via Kentucky in August 1974. Fielden and Alex live about an hour north of Mary Curtis and Bob and find many happy times together. Fielden is quite busy with Curtis, 10, Katie 6 1/2, and Gus, 2 1/2. I stay quite busy with my church, Woman's Club, and carry my needlepoint everywhere."

BEVERLEY HOY Howarth, Richmond, Va.: "I am still interested in church activities and related organizations. My hobbies are sewing and gardening. I wish I could have attended the reunion, but was in England for 2 1/2 months, as my husband was an exchange minister in the town of Wedmore, Somerset. In about a year and a half we are looking forward to retirement and the many opportunities which free time will permit. We have ample accommodations and wish some of you gals would come to Richmond and visit."

MARTHA LOGAN Crissman, Hilton Head Island, S. C.: "Trying to play golf, refinishing furniture and knitting."

WINIFRED LOVE, Arlington, Va.: "Much traveling -- four months around the world when I retired. Many trips to Europe, also Africa, South America, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji. Went to Norway and North Cape this past June."

PEGGY LUNSFORD Jones, Monterey, Va.: "We recently had a truly relaxing vacation in Bermuda and a wonderful two weeks in England. I am completing two years as president of Shenandoah District of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. This district is composed of 89 clubs and it has been quite a challenge and also a rewarding experience."

ELIZABETH MOODY, Staunton, Va.: "I was with the U. N. for seven years and the State Department for three years and traveled to Europe a good deal on those jobs. Have been with the New York Times 15 years. I am the author of 'Patty Cake' -- the true story of New York's beloved baby gorilla in the Central Park Zoo! It is proving successful. Hope to do more free-lance writing now that I am retired and living in Staunton."

LOUISE MARTIN Rohrer, Pensacola, Fla.: "I travel a lot. I've traveled to Europe several summers, in the South Pacific (Tahiti, Samoa, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia), the Orient, and throughout the United States. Last summer my daughter, ANNA LLOYD ROHRER Bach '61, and I traveled in the British Isles -- Ireland, Scotland, Wales, England -- and had a ball! My granddaughters range from 1 to 13 years. They live in Charlotte, N. C., Durham, N. C., and St. Petersburg, Fla.; all too far from Pensacola. I hope all will go to Mary Baldwin."

JANE BARNES Ruffin, Wilmette, Ill.: "I do a lot of needlepoint and knit a lot of sweaters. Our gal, Betsy, and her husband have a new son, Nicholas, plus Jonathan who will be five in April. They live nearby. Sara Jane Ruffin Kennerly and Michael have "Little Betsy" and Andrew Ruffin -- they live in Toronto, Canada, -- not close enough!"

MARJORIE STUART, Rosemont, Pa.: "I enjoy the activities of the Woman's Club; play some bridge; like to knit, read, attend plays, and look at television programs."

VIRGINIA WEAVER Macomber, Providence, R. I.: "Bowl with the church league and do volunteer work with the Rhode Island Lung Association. My husband and I enjoyed a trip to the West Coast in September. We visited relatives in L. A., joined a Johansen Royal West Tour; traveled up the coast to Seattle, visited Victoria, B. C. I retired in June, 1974, after 38 years of teaching in the R. I. School for the Deaf. I do speech work at the school one day a week on a volunteer basis. Rayner underwent surgery in March. It turned out to be complicated, so his recuperation will take four to five months."

GERDA LOUISE QUELCH Wootten, Wilmington, N. C.: "Volunteer work (hospital and Seamen's Center at State Point). Son, Bradley is a captain in the Army at Fort Jackson, South Carolina; has one child. Daughter, Gerda Louise, married and lives in West Columbia, South Carolina."

VIRGINIA ROUDABUSH McAleer, Luray, Va.: "My special interests are gardening, bridge. Spent last winter in Ft. Myers, Florida. Children: Michael is purchasing manager for Blue Bell plants; Karen teaches second grade; Kim, manager quality control for Southern Manufacturing Divison of Kendall Corp., is married and has one daughter, age 4."

ISABELLA SPILLMAN, Martinsburg, W. Va.: "We have moved to a new home in Meadowbrook -- from 15 rooms to 5 -- more convenient, more compact, less housework. I enjoy bicycle riding and 'Friends of Music'."

MARY BELL ARCHER Mapp, Richmond, Va.: "My daughter, Elva, is now a freshman at Yale. She is our first interest, as you can imagine. We went to Ireland and England several years ago; this year we went to San Francisco and down the coast of California and later to Minneapolis, Minnesota -- both times to attend conferences of the National Association of Summer Sessions, of which John was president in 1974. I do volunteer work at the Virginia Museum and in our church. This year I have been president of the VCU Woman's Club."

HELEN PATTERSON McCarthy, El Dorado, Ark.: "My special interests are music, gardening, bridge, church, and clubs. We do so much traveling with the Army that we're content to be homebodies mostly, except for short trips. Daughter, Margaret, was married in May; Mary, our other daughter, is an interior designer and is in the process of moving."

LARUE PRIDEAUX Hall, Waco, Texas: "My husband plans to retire this year and then we hope to travel. Our life is full of grandchild-watching to see how they grow and coping with the times. My oldest son lives in the Washington, D. C. area. He is at the District of Columbia Teachers College. His wife teaches in Arlington, Virginia."

1938

ALICE MOORE Sisson, Wilmington, N. C.: "Still working as casework counselor. Daughter, Penny, is married and living in Delaware, Ohio."

NELDA TERRIE Swann, Highland Springs, Va.: "Daughter, Terrie, Associate Dean of Students, Longwood; Robert, Jr., is married and has two daughters; Dennis married this past April. This leaves Bob and me alone after many years -- our 34th wedding anniversary was June 28, 1975."

1944

MILDRED ROYCROFT Teer, Durham, N. C.: "Nancy is a freshman at UNC, Chapel Hill. Lyda is an art major at ECU, Greenville. Our boys and oldest daughter are married and live here in Durham. I have two granddaughters."

1946

GRACE BRAUER Potter, Annapolis, Md.: "Just finished a TV show on how to design flowers for the U. S. Naval Academy Chapel. Active still in Garden Club and women's clubs. Daughter, Katherine, spent junior year in Montpellier, France, with W&M. Lorraine is a freshman at Duke. My husband is completing his biography of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz -- he still teaches at USNA -- naval history."

1949

MARGARET RYDER Pence, Richmond, Va.: "My husband (George) is a Datsun dealer in Richmond. Children are Pam, 15, and Mac, 13. Visited four of the Hawaiian Islands last summer -- returning to Maui for vacation this year."

1950

FRANCES COSTELLO Roller, Staunton, Va.: From the local newspaper we learn that Fran has joined Owen Thomas, Inc., realtor. She has taught at the Virginia School for the Deaf for 14 years and is on the executive board of the Staunton-Augusta County Association for Retarded Citizens. She has three children: Gardner (MBC '73), Vicki, and Kirk.

GWEN PARK Kelly, Thomasville, Ga.: "I have two children, one of whom attended the 25th reunion with me. She is in graduate school at the University of Georgia in art history. Our boy is in high school. I still teach. Had a great time at the 25th reunion."

FRANCES ("Sis") KOBLEGARD Harcus, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.: "After I returned home from our reunion, I heard from several classmates who didn't attend. EMME WINGATE Hawn wrote me that family conflicts prevented her attending the reunion. Her daughter, Sally, 13, is a horse lover. CAROLYN HAYDEN Blalock wrote that her husband had passed away in October. My Sandy's 'rush' list from W&L was most interesting. JAYNE HOUSEAL Heenan's ('47) son, Rip, entered W&L as a freshman. ROBERTA BILLUPS Scott's son, David, is also a freshman. MARY MATTHEWS Park's son will enter VMI this year."

1952

JEAN AMORY Wornom, Hampton, Va.: From an Annual Giving envelope sent in by Jean's mother we learn that

Jean's son 'Trip' is an honor student in his third year at W&L. Tom is a senior at Hampton High School and is also an honor student.

DABNEY NEFF McLean, Treasure Island, Fla.: "My husband, a retired Army colonel, is with Honeywell's Aerospace Division in St. Petersburg. I am a tax consultant at H and R Block. On weekends we are avid sailors! Our daughter graduated magna cum laude from Duke in 1974 and is a systems programmer at Blue Cross in Chapel Hill. Her husband, a Duke graduate, is studying at UNC for a Ph. D. in microbiology. Our son, a junior at Duke, is majoring in electrical engineering and computer science."

1953

ALICE JAMES Sammut, Louisville, Ky.: "I am working in sales for a communications company. My daughter, Kathy (who was in Europe this summer) is 21 and is attending Radford College in Virginia. My oldest son, Tom, is 19 and just finished his first year at Clemson in S. C. My two younger boys (Doug and David) are still in their respective schools."

1954

BETTY BIGGADIKE Scroggin, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif.: "Carroll, Jr. is a pre-med student at Claremont Men's College and is on the Dean's List and baseball team. Roy has not missed a day of school since first grade. He surfed with friends in Hawaii during Easter vacation. Henry plays baseball and surfs and he has not missed a day of school since first grade. We all go to Arkansas to visit our family every year."

1956

ELEANOR REYNOLDS Henderson, Winter Haven, Fla.: "We have had such an exciting year hosting an AFS exchange student from South Africa. Both he and Fred graduated in June. Clay, Jane, Steven, and 'big' Fred are all fine."

1961

ANNA LLOYD ROHRER Bach, Durham, N. C.: "My three daughters, Sherrill, Anna Katherine, and Louise, are all students at Durham Academy and very active jumping their horses. My husband, Walter, is still employed at Research Triangle Institute doing meterological research. My mother, LOUISE MARTIN Rohrer '35, and I toured the British Isles last summer."

1962

SALLY HELTZEL Pearsall, Mobile, Ala.: "I'm chairman of school 'Play Day'. Just had a part in 'Bye Bye Birdie' in local theatre. Visited briefly with BETTY ENGLE Stoddard '60 and PEGGY ENGLE Trumbo '63 in Raleigh. My children are 11 and 7."

1963

LYN WARNER Shiver, North Caldwell, N. J.: "We're enjoying the Northeast, having lived here a year now. Our little girl is in the first grade and our little boy is in 'everything' -- he's three. We see SUSAN PALMER Hauser '64 and her family often. We roomed together at MBC in '62-'63 and never thought we would live less than five miles apart! It's such fun."

ANN DIAL McMillan, Birmingham, Ala.: "Enjoyed the summer with son, George, II, age one year, with frequent visits to Montgomery with my husband who is in the State Senate. I also enjoy my banking career."

PAGE PUTNAM Miller, Hyattsville, Md.: "In February Dick became minister of Heritage Christian Church in Silver Spring, Maryland. I am still plodding along on my Ph. D. in history at the University of Maryland. I have a teaching assistantship and have assisted in women's history courses."

PEGGY ENGLE Trumbo, Alexandria, Va.: "My husband has just completed his Ph. D. in physiology at the University of Southern California. We are so happy to be living in Virginia again after almost ten years in the West. Saw TERRIE GEGGIE Fridley and HELEN McHENRY Vogel at the VMI Homecoming."

SHEARER TROXELL Luck, Ashland, Va.: "Our family is growing and we find we are constantly re-doing rooms or revising use plans for space to accommodate everyone. Recently saw BECKY CANNADAY Merchant in Lexington. Holt teaches history at W&L. Becky said that DEE TERRELL Penick '65 and her husband are now in Lexington. Visited with BRUCE GILL and PAM WRIGHT Brown '64 and her children over Christmas. Bruce is still doing social welfare work with children in California and Pam is co-director of a play school."

1964

SUSAN PALMER Hauser, Essex Falls, N. J.: "LYN WARNER Shiver '63 and her family are living in nearby North Caldwell. Our children are close in age and enjoy each other. Amy is in the second grade and Bobby is in nursery school."

SANDRA OZMUN McDaniel, Shreveport, La.: "On September 17, 1975, I cut the ribbon opening Bill's new K-Mart here in Shreveport -- exciting affair with Kresge Company executives from Detroit and Atlanta here, plus the mayor and city officials. I hated to leave beautiful Arkansas, but already love Shreveport. Our girls, Julie and Jeanie, are active in school and church affairs. Bill and I are free for golfing."

ALICE FARRIOR Butler, Portsmouth, Va.: "Daughters, Player, 5, and Leigh, 2. Paul is assistant director of a school for emotionally disturbed and learning disabled children. I have done volunteer work with retarded children this year."

PHYLLIS SHORT Marcom, Rockville, Md.: "Jack is pastor of First Baptist Church in Rockville. Andy is in the second grade and Steve is three years old."

1966

MARY ELLEN KILLINGER Durham, El Paso, Texas: "Heather is 9 and Colin is 8. Fred is busy with law and real estate businesses. I hope to start back this fall for an M.A. in social work. I am working at a child guidance center now and love it."

SUSANNE RAYBURN Bates, Knoxville, Tenn.: "My husband is head of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at University Hospital. We have two boys, Jon and Jeff."

SUSAN MULFORD Gantley, Sands Point, N. Y.: "We are now residing out on Long Island and fully enjoying a home of our own and a spectacular vegetable garden. I have been doing a lot of preserving and freezing of this summer's produce. Jack commutes into New York City every day where he works for a large investment banking house as a portfolio manager. We have two children: a little girl, Lauren, who just started kindergarten and an 18-month-old boy named John Mulford."

1967

PEGGY WEAVER Manthei, Colonial Beach, Va.: "My husband is a biomedical researcher for the U. S. Depart-

ment of Navy. We stay busy remodeling our house, working in the garden, and sailing on the Potomac."

1968

MARTY HOWARD Patten, Newport News, Va.: "Built a home here and love the area. We have two children ages three and five. I'd love to see anyone who is in the vicinity."

1969

SUZANNE JONES Stone, Richmond, Va.: "I am still working at the Richmond Federal Reserve. I'm managing editor of our bi-monthly economic magazine -- setting up schedules, making sure deadlines are met, proofing, etc. Stony is assistant principal of an elementary school in Henrico County. We've bought a house in Henrico and are busy getting settled."

SUSAN CHRIST, Las Vegas, Nev.: "Still enjoying Las Vegas. I have made several sightseeing trips to Southern California -- beautiful! Nearby Utah is the next planned excursion for backpacking in a remote canyon."

SUZANNE HARTLEY Barker, West Sacramento, Calif.: "Pat and I are living on a farm in the Sacramento area. I have already begun my new job as school coordinator at a school for emotionally disturbed children. Pat will be a resident in internal medicine. We love the outdoor sports in California -- skiing, backpacking, and canoeing."

MIMI JONES Beckwith, Onancock, Va.: "Rex, my husband, is now administrator of The Hermitage on the Eastern Shore, a Methodist retirement home. Our daughter, Emily, was a year old in August. We are enjoying life here on the Eastern Shore; we live only yards from the Chesapeake Bay and the ocean isn't far."

JANET TURNER Chewning, Greensboro, N. C.: "My husband, Bill, was killed in a bicycling accident in Columbia, South Carolina, on March 23, 1975. Bill taught math at the University of South Carolina. He was a '67 graduate of Hampden-Sydney College and received his Ph. D. from U. Va. in 1970. I have a daughter, Paige, 2, and have had the loving support of family and countless friends to help me through these days. My plans are to move back to the Bay area of California where we spent most of our six years of marriage. I have many friends there, as well as meaningful and flexible work to do for the Creative Initiative Foundation."

1972

MARTHA RIVIERE Offutt, Annapolis, Md.: "I finished my research with the department of surgery at the same time my husband completed his studies at U. Va. Law School. He has taken a position in Annapolis for the coming year. I am looking for employment."

KATHLEEN MADIGAN Muehlman, Charleston, W. Va.: "Ray and I are settled in Charleston now. No bambinos yet -- just green plants."

JANE RAYSON Young, Pawling, N. Y.: "Saw SANDY BREMER Randolph recently. She is with United Airlines and lives in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, with her husband, Guy."

JEANNE JACKSON, Bignona, Senegal, West Africa: Word has been received that Jeannie has been assigned to teach in a public school in Bignona, a town in southern Senegal. She started about the middle of October, after a training period in Dakar.

1973

CATHY HOOD, Columbia, S. C.: "I graduated from the University of South Carolina in December 1972. Since then I have been teaching French and spent six months traveling and working in Europe."

MARY HOTCHKISS, Charlottesville, Va.: "I am currently in the master's program in religious studies at U. Va. I am also coaching the University women's tennis team and enjoying Charlottesville immensely."

MARTY HILDEBRAND Sherwood, Flemington, N. J.: "I am working in the installment loan department of the State Bank of Raritan Valley in Whitehouse, New Jersey. I have been with them for two years."

1974

PATTY LACY, Wytheville, Va.: "I have completed my first year at Yale University Divinity School. I'll finish in May 1976 with a master's in religion."

1975

JULIE STEVES, San Antonio, Texas: Word has been received that Julie graduated from the University of Texas May 12, 1975.

LUCY TOMLINSON, Jacksonville, Fla.: From Lucy's father we have learned that she graduated from the University of Florida on June 14, 1975 with a major in elementary education. She plans to study for her master's degree in library science at Florida State University this fall.

MARY REEVES JONES, Nashville, Tenn.: "I am attending graduate school at the University of Tennessee School of Social Work."

Marriages

WYLYN LETSON '67 to Frederick A. Hodntt, Jr., July, 1975.

ELIZABETH MARTIN DOBYNS '68 to Girard Clement Larkin, Jr., June 21, 1975.

JANET CHARLENE PARRISH '68 to George Wycliff Harris, Jr., August 2, 1975.

SUZANNE JONES '69 to Fordyce C. Stone, Jr., March 29, 1975.

DOROTHY JONES '70 to George A. Wrigley, October 26, 1975.

ELIZABETH WELLS '70 to Robert Allen Strade, August 9, 1975.

CONSTANCE GANTT '71 to William Stanley Hart, II, June 14, 1975.

NANCY MORSE '71 to James C. Woodring, Jr., April 5, 1975.

VIRGINIA LILE BELL '71 to Wilson Randolph Trice, November 1, 1975.

SARA LEE ALLEN '72 to Thomas E. Moody, May 24, 1975.

MARY WINKLER LIVINGSTON '72 to Robert Archer Hobson, III, August 30, 1975.

KATHLEEN ADAMS THOMASSON '73 to Thomas Richard Bagby, June 14, 1975.

MARY VIRGINIA MUDD '73 to Jose Luis Galvez, III, September 27, 1975.

SUSAN LEA VAN DEVENTER '74 to Guy Alan Killingsworth, September 2, 1975.

SUSAN BAUGHMAN '74 to Don Homar, May 24, 1974.

MARY WARREN MONTAGUE '74 to Charles Wellford Pinnell, III, June 27, 1975.

BARBARA ANN WATSON '74 to Charles E. Bailey, Jr., September 6, 1975.

ELIZA MASON HAGAN '75 to Thomas Welby Bonner, III, May 31, 1975.

JANET LATANE GOULDMAN '75 to William F. Rutherford, Jr., August 2, 1975.

JANE ANNE GRIFFIN '76 to Robert Samuel Berlin, July 19, 1975.

Births

To JAN WHITE Campbell '66 and Jim, a daughter, Catherine Elizabeth, June 24, 1975.

To JANICE SMITH Barry '67 and Michael, a daughter, Patricia Elizabeth, February 12, 1975.

To CAROL LAWS Slonaker '67 and C. L., a daughter, Sarah Lindsey, June 5, 1975.

To SUSAN KELLEY Schallhorn '67 and Tom, a daughter, Caroline Kelley, August 21, 1975.

To PEGGY WEAVER Manthei '67 and Robert, a son, Tyson Weaver, February 21, 1975.

To LYNN BOYD Hewitt '68 and Roger, a son, Aaron Boyd, August 8, 1975.

To BLANCHE HUMPHREYS Toms '68 and Peter, a daughter, July 28, 1975.

To CAROLYN BASS Armentrout '70 and Al, a daughter, Katherine Sydnor, September 3, 1975.

To WESLIE FUNKHOUSER Wornom '70 and Sam, a daughter, Virginia Page, March 26, 1975.

To KITTY QUARLES Wafle '75 and Ben, a son, Benjamin Nichols, Jr., September 28, 1975.

In Memoriam

MARY UHLER Ashton '03, March 23, 1975.
MARIE LUCILE PLOWDEN '06, April 8, 1975.
ROXIE LUCILE WHITE '07, October 9, 1975.
ELIZABETH McCUE Kennedy '12, July 31, 1975.
MARGARET ENSLOW Lancaster '15, February 21, 1975.
FRANCES OVERLOCK Earman '15, May 3, 1975.
VIRGINIA WRIGHT Meincke '17, August, 1975.
JANE KEALHOFER Simons '18, June, 1975.
MARGARET KENT BELL '21, November 2, 1975.
WINIFRED EISENBERG '25, August 31, 1975.
VIRGINIA BIVENS '28, October 14, 1975.
MARION ELSDON Ryder '42, June 12, 1975.
PATSY LUND Oates '58, October 31, 1975.

KEEP IN TOUCH

Virginia Warner Munce '47
Director of Alumnae Activities

"The class notes section of our magazine is a popular feature especially requested in each issue by the Alumnae Association Board of Directors. You make the news—let us hear from you."

NEEDLEPOINT KITS

A new rendering of the Mary Baldwin seal is now available in a needlepoint kit with the design marked in color on a canvas 15" by 15". Persian yarn is provided for working the design and all is packaged in a plastic case. Kits are available for $25.00, plus tax, from the Alumnae Office.

Do you have a job? If so, please read this important message . . .

If you work full time or are self-employed, you can help Mary Baldwin students learn more about the various jobs relative to different fields, what qualifications and duties these jobs require and where similar employment might be available.

The Alumnae Office is in the process of compiling a complete data file on job information and professional work of alumnae to aid the Office of Career Planning and Placement in its efforts to place our students. Your help will give another dimension to their continuing efforts to bring recruiters to the campus and to set up on-the-job learning externships in various businesses and other institutions during the month of January.

Will you help us by completing the form below and sending it to the Alumnae Office? From respondents to this request will be chosen an Alumnae Career Committee that will work in conjunction with the Alumnae Board of Directors in keeping alumnae aware of the needs of students and in advising the college on approximate and practical steps to meet these ends.

It would be particularly helpful to the up-coming graduates of 1976 if we could receive responses from the classes of 1975 and 1974.

To: Virginia W. Munce, Director of Alumnae Activities
Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Virginia 24401

From: _____
name class

_____
address phone number

Name and address of employer: _____

_____

_____

Job title: _____

Job description:

Duties: _____

_____

_____

Authority: _____

_____

_____

_____

Undergraduate major: _____
☐ Related ☐ Unrelated to present job.

Graduate degrees:
☐ Related ☐ Unrelated to present job.

Other Mary Baldwin major, or additional training or experience helpful in job: _____

_____

_____

Was specific on-the-job training given by your employer? _____

_____

Compensation: Up to $8,000 ☐ $8,000 to $15,000 ☐ $15,000 to $20,000 ☐ $20,000 and over ☐

Comments about your job: _____

_____

_____

I am willing for the above information to be available to Mary Baldwin students.

Signed _____

Date: _____

MARY BALDWIN COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

For Members and Their Immediate Families
Presents

Vienna

DELUXE

8 Days - 7 Nights
May 4-12, 1976

Dulles Departure

$399

(+ 15% Tax & Service)
Per person-Double occupancy
Single Supplement - $100.00

YOUR TRIP INCLUDES:

Round trip jet transportation to Vienna. Meals and beverages served aloft ** evening departure

Deluxe accommodations at the beautiful PARK HOTEL SCHONBRUNN *

Continental breakfast daily

City sightseeing tour (with admission to Schonbrunn Palace included)

Exciting low-cost optional tours available

All gratuities to bellmen, chambermaids and doormen

All round trip transfers and baggage handling from airport to hotel

Experienced escort and hotel hospitality desk

LOW—COST OPTIONAL TOURS

Classical Vienna and Vienna Riding School
Grand City Tour
Vienna Woods and Operetta
Vienna by Night (Food and Drink included)
Budapest, Hungary
Salzburg
Many others.....

Call or Write for
Free Color Hotel Brochure

*or similar

**Alcoholic beverages available at a nominal charge.

Charter trips continue to be an exceptional value despite increased fuel costs and currency fluctuation. Take advantage of current prices. Make your reservation NOW !

For further information, contact and mail deposits to: Alumnae Office, Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va. 24401
PHONE: (703) 885-0811

GENERAL INFORMATION

Deposits are accepted on a First-Come, First-Served basis as space is limited! Final payment is due 60 days prior to departure. New bookings are accepted any time prior to departure providing space is available. Reservations may not be considered confirmed until deposits are accepted by Arthurs Travel Center. Information will be sent to you four to six weeks after your deposit is received. Cancellation without penalty will be permitted if written request is received 60 days before departure. Cancellation after 60 days will be subject to an administrative charge of $25.00 per person and there will also be a charge for the pro rata air fare unless replacement is made from a waiting list; however, the availability of such replacement is not guaranteed. An Air Fare Refunder Policy is available and an application will be sent to you 4 to 6 weeks after your deposit is received. Refunds resulting from cancellations may take 8 to 10 weeks to process. ■ Applicable government regulations require that air/land costs are quoted and that the air cost is subject to revision based on the actual number of participants, however, only the complete air/land package(s) described in this brochure is available. Price subject to change for currency fluctuation, any taxes imposed since the price of this trip has been set and applicable government regulations. Trips are based on a minimum of 40 participants.

RESPONSIBILITY: ARTHURS TRAVEL CENTER, INC.&Mary Baldwin Alumnae Assn. and/or its associated agents act as agent only for all services furnished herein and expressly disclaim all responsibility or liability of any nature whatsoever for loss, damage or injury to property or to person due to any cause whatsoever occurring during the tour or tours described herein and for loss of trip time resulting from airline delays and reserves the right to cancel the entire trip (or any optional side trips offered in connection with the trip) for any reason at any time before departure of the trip in which event the liability, if any, shall be limited to and liquidated by refunding to each prospective participant the monies, if any, theretofor received for such person's trip which monies have not been or should not be otherwise refunded to him. All tickets, coupons and orders are issued subject to the foregoing and to any and all terms and conditions under which the means of transportation and/or other services provided thereby are offered and/or supplied by the owners, contractors or public carriers for whom Arthurs Travel Center acts solely as agent. Arthurs Travel Center reserves the right in its discretion to change any part of the itinerary or the air carrier or the aircraft utilized without notice and for any reason.

Due to the fuel situation the airlines anticipate the possibility of price increases for fuel. Therefore, the trip price is subject to increase based on any surcharge levied by the airlines resulting from increased fuel costs.

■ Air transportation - 254 seat Trans International Airlines, U.S. Certificated Supplemental Air Carrier, DC-8 Jet; Estimated Cost - $255.51; Land - $203.34; Charter Cost - $64,899

Reservation Coupon

Note: To ensure that you are enrolled on the trip of your choice, make certain that you use this coupon!

MARY BALDWIN COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION:
VIENNA: May 4-12, 1976
Please enroll us(me). Enclosed find deposit in the amount of
$_____ ($ 100.00 per person) for _____ person(s).

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Give Area Code w/Phone No.: Home _____ Business _____

Rooming with _____

Please check if Single Supplement is desired. ☐

Please make checks payable to: Mary Baldwin Alumnae Association

Check airline seating preferred (not guaranteed)
( ) Smoking ( ) Non Smoking

IMPORTANT: Your reservation cannot be accepted unless the following information is completed:

Member's Name _____

Date Joined Organization: Month _____ Year _____

For non-members enrolling on trip(s):

Name _____
Relationship to member: ☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☐ Parent

Name _____
Relationship to member: ☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☐ Parent

NOTE: Information will be sent to you four to six weeks after your deposit is received.

Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia 24401

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